

**NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
POLICY LEADERSHIP GROUP (NPA-PLG)**
POLICY PRIORITIZATION PROCESS -- 12-14-04 ANALYSIS

KEY FACTS:

VOTING TOTALS

- ◆ **Physical Activity:** 54 total votes and 18 respondents
- ◆ **Nutrition:** 51 total votes and 17 respondents

NOTE: Current Invite List includes 10 sectors, 38 groups, organizations or coalitions, and 49 individuals.

VOTING BY SECTOR

1 - Academic
1 - Business / Workplace
6 - Coalitions
0 - Education
0 - Food
4 - Public Health / Health Care
3 - Volunteer Organizations
1 - Planners
2 - Parks & Recreation
0 - Transportation

SUMMARY

- ◆ **7** sectors represented
- ◆ **20** groups or organizations represented
- ◆ **18** individuals represented
(note: 2 individuals represented two separate groups, organizations or coalitions)

POLICY CHOICES – GROUPINGS

Three groupings were established:

- ◆ those with 6 or more votes: 8 ideas
- ◆ those between 1 and 6 votes: 14 ideas¹
- ◆ those with 0 votes: 8 ideas

¹ Note: Five policy ideas received 4 votes.

Nutrition and Physical Activity Policy Survey Results - NPA-PLG

- What:** This web survey continued the policy prioritization process that the Nutrition and Physical Activity Policy Leadership Group (NPA-PLG) began at their meeting on November 16, 2004. The choices tabulated below from survey responses will serve two related but rather distinct purposes: 1) to create a prioritized list of state-level policy ideas that serves as the beginning of a longer-term vision (i.e., 3-5 years) for policy change; and 2) to provide a concrete list of ideas that may be of interest to stakeholders and policymakers in the upcoming 2005
- Who:** Each organization or coalition representative was invited to fill out the survey once, with feedback from colleagues if desired.
- How:** Each respondent was requested to choose the top three state-level policy choices (without any further prioritization) from each of the two issue areas, Nutrition and Physical Activity.
- With:** Resources available when filling out this prioritization survey included: the list of policy ideas for reference (including a list of the acronyms used in the survey) and the policy prioritization tool which includes a summary of the process we're using and some draft criteria to assist in selecting priorities. Also available was the NPA bill summary which lists NPA-related legislation introduced in the Washington State House or Senate during the last three years. Included were links to other resources including the bills referenced in the policy list, the Nutrition and Physical Activity Policy Guide and the minutes from the NPA-PLG's November 16th meeting.
- When:** The results of the survey will be discussed at the next NPA-PLG December 15 meeting to be held at the SeaTac Hilton from 10 am - 2 pm

Total Votes PHYSICAL ACTIVITY POLICY OPTION IDEAS

- 10 PA3: Increase funding for SB 5436 school that establishes requirement for school districts to develop, and implement, and enforce nutrition and physical activity PA policies.
- 9 PA13: Maintain current statutory focus on "health and fitness" Executive Administrative Learning Requirements per HB 2195.
- 7 PA1: "Complete the streets" - Establish policies that would require all road construction to include facilities for bikes, pedestrians, transit, etc. and support a new revenue funding package supported by WSDOT, Assoc. of WA Cities and Assoc. of WA Counties and discussed by the Transportation Commission to implement the policies.
- 7 PA5: Increase funding for "active transportation" - start at 5% of DOT's budget and raise it over time to 15% of DOT funding that would be dedicated to "active transportation" - i.e. bikes, walking, etc.
- 7 PA8: Establish ways to ensure follow-thorough, accountability, enforcement of the new PA language in SB 6294 (Franklin) that adds PA as a variable in community planning. This also presents an opportunity to address "equity-access."

- 5 PA2: Increase funding for Safe and Active Routes to Schools program
- 4 PA9: Develop statewide trail plan that integrates fed/state/local trails funding. Could help in prioritizing trails in WWRP (note from WSDOT: the state bicycle and pedestrian plan is currently being updated - to be completed in Fall 2005).
- 2 PA4: Mandate greater % set-aside for trails and paths and increase funding and accountability.
- 2 PA10: Increase after-hours access to schools for PA - there may be liability concerns - primary drive may be lack of capacity and resources to staff buildings.
- 1 PA6: Require that stairways are kept open and accessible.

- 0 PA7: Eliminate free parking around high schools; provide student parking passes incentives for car-pooling, etc.
- 0 PA11: Driver Education- Incorporate education on bikes, transit, walking, etc. into driver education programs.
- 0 PA12: Encourage siting of schools in more densely populated areas to encourage walking, biking to school, etc.
- 0 PA14: Establish incentive easements to encourage trails, access to parks, etc. - could possibly integrate this with WWRP funding and planning.
- 0 Other

54 *Total votes*

18 *Total respondents (discrepancy from Nutrition total is one respondent voting only in the Physical Activity section)*

Total Votes **NUTRITION POLICY OPTION IDEAS**

9	N7: Comprehensive school nutrition legislation, limiting the types of beverages and competitive food that may be sold in K-12 schools (similar to HB 2760)
7	N11: Maintain current statutory focus on "health and fitness" Executive Administrative Learning Requirements per HB 2195.
6	N6: Ensure adequate State funding to maintain current participation levels for WIC and Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Programs.
4	N5: Create food-pricing strategies to promote consumption of healthy foods.
4	N14: Promote community vegetable gardens - set aside public land for gardens - maybe include property tax deduction for community gardens - could be included in SB 6294 (Franklin).
4	N1: Stabilize public health funding and beef up support for local communities to participate in and provide critical nutrition programs like WIC.
4	N9: Support OSPI budget request to OFM for \$1.9 million in school supplemental funding for school breakfast programs.
4	N8: Close school breakfast loophole that allows some districts that did not have school breakfast programs out of the requirement to provide them.
3	N4: Provide tax breaks for growers who donate foods.
3	N12: Support CTED request for \$3.6 million for emergency food assistance that would allow food banks and others to receive and handle fresh fruits, vegetables
2	N3: Levy sin, sugar, candy taxes.
1	N2: Provide funding for implementation of infant-friendly, breastfeeding friendly worksites legislation.
0	N10: Eliminate reduced price category for school meals.
0	N13: Establish anti-ad policies for schools and "sample" bans, create junk food free zones around schools, etc.
0	Other
51	<i>Total votes</i>
17	<i>Total respondents</i>